MIGRATORY BIRD

1993 HUNTING REGULATIONS STATE OF MONTANA

"Harlequin's Repose"
by Darrell Davis

By order of the Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission, the seasons, limits and regulations listed herein shall govern the 1993 migratory bird hunting season. The migratory bird hunting regulations are valid March 1, 1993, through February 28, 1994. These hunting regulations were adopted by the Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission on August 6, 1993. Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks Commission: Patrick J. Graham, Secretary

Montana Waterfowl Stamp Program

The goals of the Montana Waterfowl Stamp Program are to protect and enhance waterfowl habitat and to provide for a wide spectrum of waterfowl-related activities. The program's primary focus is to protect and develop wetlands and adjacent upland habitat for the long-term benefit of waterfowl and other wildlife species. Funds for the program are generated from the sale of the required stamp to waterfowl hunters, and the nationwide sale of collector stamps, limited edition prints of the stamp and associated promotional items.

For further information on the Montana Waterfowl Stamp Program, please contact the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks at 406/444-2612 or write to MDFWP Waterfowl Stamp Program, 1420 East 6th Avenue, Helena, MT 59620.

Waterfowl Hunting in Montana

Dear Montana Waterfowl Hunter:

Most of you have never had the opportunity of looking behind the scenes each year in the development of these regulations. Many understand that the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks cooperates with the other Central and Pacific Flyway states and the US Fish and Wildlife Service in developing regulations. The result of this process since

1985 has generally been more liberal goose regulations and more restrictive duck regulations.

To understand the department's current challenge in setting acceptable duck hunting regulations, it is important to recognize several important points. First, the USFWS sets the frameworks for the hunting seasons, and the states may select season dates, season length, and bag limits within those frameworks.

In Montana, duck hunting opportunity varies considerably across geographic regions of the state. Even within specific areas, personal preferences of hunters for the time when they like to hunt ducks also varies considerably. We understand that the shortened seasons have affected everyone's opportunity to hunt ducks to some degree.

The department is working with the US Fish and Wildlife Service on a more objective, less contentious approach to setting duck regulations. This may take several years to develop. In the meantime, we ask your patience. We would like to produce some of the same changes in the regulations which you, the duck hunter, would like to see.

You are important to us. Each five dollars you spend on state duck stamps goes directly into waterfowl habitat projects in Montana. Habitat improvements in our state make major contributions to the fall flight of waterfowl and other wildlife species in the western and central U. S.

Your collective voice provides important support for vital waterfowl programs. We invite you to include others in your waterfowl trips this season to ensure a bright future for migratory birds, their habitats, and the sport of migratory bird hunting.

License & Miscellaneous Information

Persons under 12 may not legally hunt game birds.

Mourning Doves, Cranes, Coot and Snipe: Sportspersons must be in possession of an upland game bird license. An upland game bird license is included in the resident sportsman's license and the nonresident big game combination license. Note: Montana residents 12-14, 62 or older, or holders of a resident person with disability conservation license need only their conservation license to hunt mourning dove.

Waterfowl (ducks, geese, swans): Residents and Nonresidents: A) 12-14 years of age need a conservation license only; B) 15 years of age need a conservation license and a Montana state waterfowl stamp.

Residents: A) 16-61 years of age need a conservation license and both a federal and a Montana state waterfowl stamp; B) 62 years of age and older and holders of a resident person with disability conservation license need a conservation license and a federal waterfowl stamp.

Nonresidents: A) 16 years of age and older need a conservation license and both a federal and a Montana state waterfowl stamp.

Both resident and nonresident waterfowl (ducks, geese, swans) hunters must carry on their person the valid license(s) required and the Montana state waterfowl stamp must be signed in ink across the face of the stamp.

A valid "Resident of Flathead Reservation Use Permit" with a valid Flathead Reservation bird stamp will be honored by

Field Possession Limit — No person shall possess more than one daily bag limit while in the field, or while returning from the field to one's vehicle, hunting camp, home, etc.

Tagging — No person shall give, put or leave any migratory birds at any place or in the custody of another person unless the birds are tagged by the hunter with the following information: 1) The hunter's signature; 2) The hunter's address; 3) The total number of birds involved, by species; 4) The dates such birds were killed. Tagging is required if the birds are being transported by another person for the hunter, or if the birds have been left for cleaning, storage (including temporary storage), shipment, or taxidermy services.

Flathead Reservation — The State of Montana and Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes have entered into a cooperative management agreement on the Flathead Reservation. Please check for migratory bird regulations specific to the Flathead Reservation. For information call FW&P at 752-5501 or the Tribes at 675-2700.

Closed Areas — State game preserves, closures, and national parks shall remain closed to hunting of migratory game birds. For hunting privileges on Federal Wildlife Refuges, inquire at the local refuge office. Tribal regulations may differ from state regulations, consult tribal offices.

Wildlife Management Areas are closed to public entry from December 1 to May 15 each year as posted.

PACIFIC FLYWAY

PACIFIC FLYWAY: see closures

The Pacific Flyway includes Hill, Chouteau, Cascade, Meagher and Park counties and all counties lying west of these.

Ducks ——

Open Season:

October 2, 1993 – October 17, 1993*
November 2, 1993 – November 28, 1993
December 18, 1993 – January 2, 1994

*See Exception 1, Pacific Flyway (Geese)

Bag Limit: 4 ducks and mergansers daily and 8 ducks and mergansers in possession, except that the daily bag may contain no more than 3 mallards but only 1 female mallard, 1 pintail, 2 redheads or 2 canvasbacks or 1 of each.

The possession limit may not exceed twice the daily bag limit of any species.

Mergansers ——

Mergansers are included in the daily bag and possession limits of ducks.

Coots ——

Open Season:

Concurrent with the duck season

Bag Limit: 25 daily and in possession.

Geese ——

Open Season:

October 2, 1993 – January 9, 1994 (See Exceptions)

Daily Limit: 3 white geese (Snow, Blue, Ross'), and 3 dark geese (all other geese), including no more than 2 white-fronted geese.

Possession Limit: Twice the daily bag.

CONSERVE GAME
USE A TRAINED RETRIEVER

Sandhill Crane ——

Open Season:

September 11-12 & September 18-19,1993

Hunting in specified portions of Madison and Beaverhead County or Deer Lodge County by special limited permit only. Sportspersons must apply in writing by July 1. Applicants could apply for only one area and needed to specify hunting area of choice. The quotas are 65 permits for Dillon-Twin Bridges Area and 15 for Warm Springs Area. Hunters are required to check in and out of designated check stations.

Bag and Possession Limit: 1 crane.

Common (Wilson's) Snipe ——

Open Season:

September 1, 1993 – December 16, 1993

Bag Limit: 8 daily and 16 in possession.

Tundra (Whistling) Swan ——

Hunting in Teton, Cascade, Toole, Liberty, Hill or Pondera County by special swan permit only.

Open Season:

October 16, 1993 – January 2, 1994

Swan hunters must have a watercraft, a dog capable of retrieving or chest-high waders along while hunting the dikes at Freezout Lake, as a means of retrieving swans.

Exceptions – Pacific Flyway (Geese)

Exception 1, Canyon Ferry: Ducks and Geese shall be open one-half hour before sunrise to 12:00 noon October 2, 1993 – October 8, 1993, in those portions of Broadwater, Lewis and Clark and Jefferson counties as follows: Beginning at Canyon Ferry Dam, then in a westerly and southerly direction along State Route 284 to U.S. Highway 287, then east along said highway approximately one-quarter (¼) mile to the Jefferson-Broadwater County line, then southerly along said line to the S.W. corner of T7N, R1W, then easterly along the south boundary of said township to its intersection with Indian Creek, then easterly down said creek to its intersection with U.S. Highway 287, then southerly along said highway to its intersection with U.S. Highway 12, at Townsend, then easterly along said highway to Broadwater-Meagher County line, then northerly along said line to the head of Magpie Gulch, then southerly down said gulch to State Route 284, then westerly along said highway to Canyon Ferry Dam, the point of beginning.

Exception 2, Canyon Ferry: Shall be open one-half hour before sunrise to sunset October 9, 1993 – January 9, 1994 in the above described area.

Exception 3, Flathead: Shall be open sunrise to sunset October 2, 1993 – November 28, 1993, in portions of Flathead, Lake and Sanders counties described as follows: Beginning at Polson, then north along U.S. Highway 93 to Irvine Flats Road to Irvine Divide, then south along the Salish Mountains Divide to its intersection with the Ronan-Hot Springs Road, then east to Sloan's Bridge along Sloan Road to its intersection with Round Butte Road, then east to Valley View Road, then north along Valley View Road to

its intersection with Kerr Dam Road, then north and east to Polson, the point of beginning.

Exception 4, Deer Lodge County: That portion of Deer Lodge County west of the Continental Divide shall be open one-half hour before sunrise to sunset October 16, 1993 – January 9, 1994.

Exception 5, Missoula County: Closed to hunting of all geese: A tract of land comprised of portions of Sections 20, 21, 28, T13N, R18W, more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the Montana Power dam at Milltown and extending in an easterly direction along the north shore of the impoundment to Interstate Highway 90, then in a southeasterly direction along Interstate Highway 90 to the Old Milwaukee Railroad, then in a southwesterly direction across the reservoir where the old railroad bridge existed, then in a northwesterly direction along the railroad to the Montana Power Dam, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Drawing will be conducted each morning to determine assignment of goose hunting pits at Ninepipes Wildlife Management Area.

TURN IN POACHERS

with this information

- What, Where
- When, Who
- How

1-800-TIP-MONT
(847-6668)

Waterfowl Hunter Field Log

Date	County Hunted	No. of Ducks Shot & Retrieved	No. of Geese Shot & Retrieved
Totals			

1992 CONSEP Wat

Hunters know that steel shot shoots differently than le
(1) understand the ballistics (performance
The chart below provides information that will

Proven Steel Shot Loads for Waterfowl[ab] Load Velocity: 1,225 - 1,425 FPS	Maximum Shooting Distance (Yards)	Most Effective
Large Geese at Long Range Giant, Western, Atlantic and Interior Canada	65	
Large Geese Over Decoys	50	
Medium /Small Geese at Long Range Snow, Blue, Whitefront and Lesser Canadas	65	
Medium/Small Geese Over Decoys	50	
Large Ducks at Long Range Mallard, Black, Goldeneye, Gadwall and Pintail	65	
Large Ducks Over Decoys	50	
Large Ducks In Flooded Timber	40	
Medium Ducks Over Decoys Wigeon, Scaup and Shoveler	50	
Small Ducks Over Decoys Teal, Ruddy and Bufflehead	50	
All Waterfowl Swatter Load for Wounded Birds	35	

This chart summarizes CONSEP lethality research findings. Few load/choke combinations are ca
listed. Individual shooting skill also affects performance. Pattern testing and target practice are re
shooting ranges to less than 50 yards.

NOTE: To date, steel #BBB (.190") has exhibited the best all-around performance for taking

[a] These findings are based upon review of current CONSEP lethality data base derived from 2 3/4"
[b] Copyright 1992 by the Cooperative Nontoxic Shot Education Program and Tom Roster.
[c] Steel #F (.220") in all 12-gauge load configurations has exhibited the highest crippling rate on ge
beyond 55 yards.

The ballistics information is provided courtesy of the Cooperative Nontoxic Shot Educatio
and wildlife agencies: the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service; the Canadian Wildlife Service; th
Winchester Division Olin Corporation; and Hoover Precision products. Contributing mem

owl Lethality Chart[b]

owever, it is just as effective in taking waterfowl if hunters
eel shot, and (2) practice shooting steel shot.
unters make better equipment and shot selections.

	Maximum Effective Range of Shot Size(s) (Yards)	Minimum Load Weight (Ounces)	Minimum Pellet Hits Needed on Lethal Areas for Clean Kills	Minimum Pattern Count Needed at Distance (Number of Pellets in 30" Circle)	Most Effective Choke
3 to T[c]	70	1 1/4	3-4	35-45	Improved Modified
o BBB	55-60	1 1/8	3-4	35-45	Modified
o BBB	70	1 1/4	3-4	45-55	Improved Modified
o BB	50-60	1 1/8	3-4	45-55	Modified
1	65	1 1/8	3	65-75	Full
to 2	55	1	4	85	Improved Cyl., Modified
to 5	50	7/8	4	85	Improved Cyl.
to 3	40-55	1	4	110	Improved Cyl.. Modified
to 4	40-50	1	3	130-140	Modified, Full
to 5	40	1	-	160	Full

of delivering the minimum pattern densities needed for clean kills at maximum range for pellet sizes
ended before attempting extended rang shooting; otherwise, responsible hunters should restrict

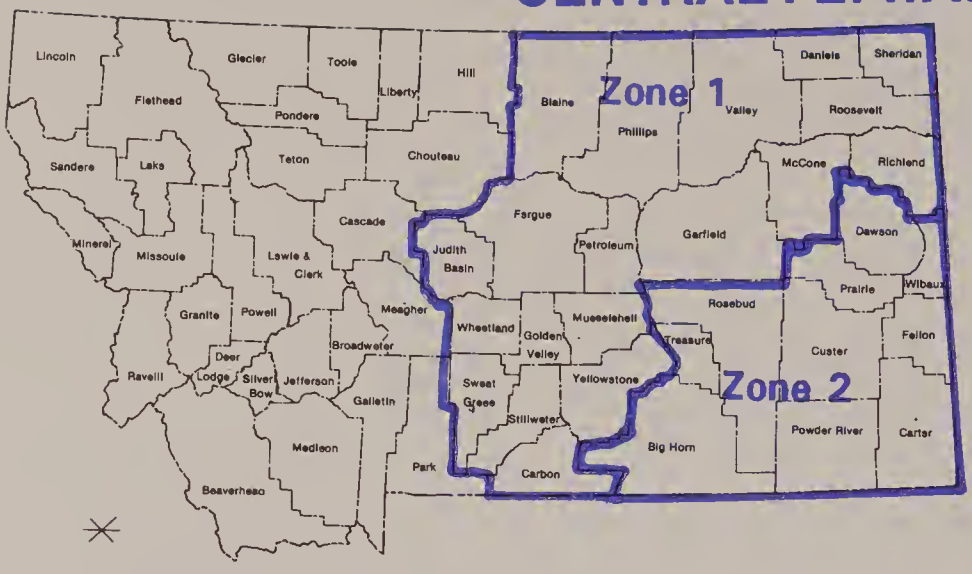
e and steel #3(.140") the best all-around performance for taking ducks.

/2" 12-gauge test loads. Findings will be updated and may change as the data base expands.

all steel pellet sizes tested. Due to inadequate pattern density, steel #F is not lethal on geese

gram (CONSEP). CONSEP is a research and information service funded jointly by 26 state fish
oria Department of Conservation and Environment, Australia; Mayville Engineering Company;
nclude Larry Gore's Katy Prairie and Eagle Lake Outfitters and Briley Manufacturing Company.

CENTRAL FLYWAY



CENTRAL FLYWAY – see closures

The Central Flyway includes Blaine, Fergus, Judith Basin, Wheatland, Sweet Grass, Stillwater and Carbon counties and all counties lying east of these.

Ducks ——

Zone 1: (Includes Blaine, Carbon, Daniels, Fergus, Garfield, Golden Valley, Judith Basin, McCone, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Richland, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Valley, Wheatland and Yellowstone Counties)

October 2, 1993 – November 9, 1993
December 11, 1993 – December 22, 1993

Zone 2: (Includes Bighorn, Carter, Custer, Dawson, Fallon, Powder River, Prairie, Rosebud, Treasure and Wibaux Counties).

October 2, 1993 – October 10, 1993
November 11, 1993 – December 22, 1993

Bag Limits: The daily bag limit is reached when the point value of the last bird taken, when added to the sum of the point values of other birds already taken during the day, reach or exceed 100 points. THE SEASON IS CLOSED ON CANVASBACKS.

Hen Mallard	100
Hooded Merganser	100
Redhead	100
Pintail	100
Wood Duck	50
Drake Mallard	35
American Wigeon	35
Blue-winged Teal	35
Cinnamon Teal	35
Common & Red-breasted Merganser	35
Gadwall	35
Green-winged Teal	35
Ring-necked Duck	35
Scaup	35
Shoveler	35
All others not listed	35

The possession limit is the maximum number of birds which legally may be taken in two days.

Coots ——

Open Season:

Concurrent with the duck season

Bag Limit: 15 daily and 30 in possession.

Geese ——

Open Season:

October 2, 1993 – January 16 , 1994

Daily Limit: 5 white geese (Snow, Blue, Ross') and 4 dark geese (all other geese).

Possession Limit: Twice the daily limit.

Exception: Sheridan County: 5 white geese and 2 dark geese daily and no more than twice the daily limit in possession.

Sandhill Crane ——

Open Season:

September 25, 1993 – November 21, 1993

Persons wishing to hunt Sandhill Cranes must obtain a free permit available in late August from the Bowdoin National Wildlife Refuge; Medicine Lake National Wildlife Refuge; Fish, Wildlife, and Parks regional headquarters in Glasgow, Billings, Miles City, and the Fish, Wildlife and Parks office in Helena.

Exceptions: That area south and west of Interstate Highway 90 shall be closed to the hunting of Sandhill Crane.

Bag Limit: 3 daily and 6 in possession.

Common (Wilson's) Snipe ——

Open Season:

September 1, 1993 – December 16, 1993

Bag Limit: 8 daily and 16 in possession

Tundra (Whistling) Swan ——

Open Season:

October 2, 1993 – January 2, 1994

Hunting by special swan permit only. Inquire with the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks, Helena office and the Billings regional office after September 20 as to the availability of swan permits for the Central Flyway.

STATEWIDE

Mourning Dove ——

Open Season:

September 1, 1993 – October 30, 1993

Bag Limit: 15 daily and 30 in possession.

A Federal migratory bird stamp is not required to hunt mourning doves.

Shooting Hours: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

Mourning doves may be taken only with long, recurve or compound bow and arrow or shotgun not larger than 10 gauge incapable of holding more than three shells fired from the shoulder.

It is illegal to use any motorized conveyance to drive, rally or chase birds; use of records or tapes of migratory birdcalls or sounds is illegal; it is illegal to hunt by the use of baiting; and it is illegal to shoot doves resting on utility lines or fixtures adjacent to those lines.

Falconry Season

Ducks and Coots — PACIFIC FLYWAY

October 2, 1993 – January 2, 1994
February 25, 1994 – March 10, 1994

Ducks and Coots — CENTRAL FLYWAY

September 11, 1993 – December 26, 1993.

Geese — STATEWIDE

October 2, 1993 – January 16, 1994

Bag Limit: For all permitted migratory birds, the bag limit is 2 daily and 6 in possession, singly or in the aggregate, during both the regular hunting season and the extended falconry season.

STATEWIDE CLOSURES

By order of the Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission, the following described areas are closed to hunting, harassment, or molesting of migratory waterfowl. Some national wildlife refuges may have regulations differing from the statewide regulations on certain species. **Check with refuge manager before hunting.**

Region 1, Flathead County: Beginning where the west access road to the Flathead Lake Waterfowl Production Area enters said area in the SW¼ of the SE¼, Section 24, T26N, R21W approximately one-half mile east of the town of Somers, then E-NE along fence marking U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service property as posted to the west property line of the Dedman ownership in the W½ of Section 20, T26N, R20W, then south along said line fence as posted to the north shore of Flathead Lake, then south and westerly approximately 1- 3/4 miles to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ownership sign as posted in the N½ of the N½ of Section 25, T27N, R32W, then northerly along west property line of said Waterfowl Production Area to the point of beginning. **(This area is Also Closed to Hunting of Upland Game Birds.)**

Region 2, Warm Springs Pond No. 3: (Deer Lodge County): An area of land comprising portions of Sections 1, 2, 11 and 12, T4N, R10W, portions of Sections 30 and 31, T5N, R9W, and portions of Sections 25 and 36, T5N, R10W, described as follows: Beginning at the junction of Interstate Highway 90 and the Opportunity Road; then northerly on said road to the northerly base of the dike of Warm Springs Settling Pond No. 3; then northwesterly along the base of said dike to the area road passing through the Mill-Willow Bypass;

then due west from junction of base of said dike and road to Interstate Highway 90 (as posted); then southerly along said Interstate to its junction with Opportunity Road, the point of beginning.

Region 3, Portion of the Manhattan Game Closure: Beginning at the intersection of the west bank of the West Gallatin River and Interstate Highway 90, then running west along the south boundary of said Interstate to a point near the interstate which leads to the ranch entrance of the R.A. Young Ranch, then southwesterly to the east bank of the Spring Creek irrigation canal, then southwesterly along the east bank of said canal to the closest point to the Perk's Canal, then (as posted) westerly to the Perk Canal then southerly along the east bank of the Perk Canal to Camp Creek, then southerly along the southeast side of Camp Creek to a left fork known as Spring Creek, then southerly along the southeast bank of Spring Creek to the south line of Section 23, T1N, R3E, then east along the south line of Sections 23 and 24, T1N, R3E, and Section 19 T1N, R4E, to the West Gallatin River, then north along the west bank of said river to its intersection with Interstate Highway 90, the point of beginning.

Region 4, Freezout Wildlife Management Area: (Teton County): SW¼, Section 19, Sections 29 and 30, T22N, R3W, W½ Section 12, W½ of E½ Section 12, and that portion of Sections 13 and 24 within the posted boundary of the Freezout Wildlife Management Area, T22N, R4W. (This area will be open to upland game bird hunting until the opening of the waterfowl season; then it will be closed to all hunting through November 19, 1993, it will reopen for all hunting from November 20, 1993, to the end of the season.)

the State wherever hunting for upland or migratory birds is lawful in Montana.

Whooping Cranes: Notice—Whooping Cranes are protected by law. It is illegal to take or attempt to take this bird. If a Whooping Crane is sighted, please call toll-free 1-800-332-6117.

National Wildlife Refuges: More restrictive regulations may apply to national wildlife refuges open to public hunting. For additional information on federal regulations, contact: Special Agent-in-Charge, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 25486, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225. Telephone:303-234-4612.

General Regulations

Means of Taking — Migratory birds may be taken only with long, recurve or compound bow and arrow or shot gun not larger than ten gauge incapable of holding more than three shells fired from the shoulder. May not be taken from or by means, or aid of, or use of a sinkbox, aircraft, motor vehicle, or motor-driven conveyance of any kind, except a motorboat when the motor has been shut off and the boat has stopped. Use of any electronic or phonographic waterfowl-calling device is illegal.

Steel Shot — It is unlawful for anyone to use or possess a shotgun shell or ammunition loaded with or containing other than steel shot, while hunting, taking or attempting to take waterfowl or coots.

Possession of "other than steel shot" means in the gun, or in the pockets, or within reach while in the process of

waterfowl hunting. Shot, other than steel, left in a vehicle, while parked in the waterfowl hunting area, would not be considered "in possession" for the purpose of hunting.

Restrictions — No person shall take migratory birds by driving, rallying, or chasing birds with any motorized conveyance or any sail boat to put them in range of the hunter; by the aid of baiting (placing feed such as corn, wheat, salt or other feed to constitute a lure or enticement). Hunters should be aware that a baited area is considered to be baited for 10 days after the removal of the bait, and it is not necessary for the hunter to know an area is baited to be in violation.

Hunting Hours — One half hour before sunrise to sunset except on the Flathead Indian Reservation, the hunting hours shall be sunrise to sunset.

Leave Wing Attached — One fully feathered wing must remain attached to the carcass of each bird (except doves) in the field for identification and aging.

Wanton Waste — All migratory game birds shall be retrieved, if possible, and retained in custody of the hunter in the field.

Game Parts Suitable for Food — All birds that fall into the size category of a teal duck or smaller only the breasts must be retained.

All birds larger than a teal duck up to the size category of a mallard duck, the breasts and the thighs must be retained.

All birds larger than mallard ducks, the breasts, thighs and wings must be retained.

Region 4, Helena Valley Regulating Reservoir (Lewis & Clark County): The Bureau of Reclamation Regulating Reservoir located in Sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 16 and 17, T10N, R2W in the Helena Valley as posted. (This area will be open to upland game bird hunting until the opening of the waterfowl season; then it will be closed to all hunting.)

Region 4, South Half of Lake Helena (Lewis & Clark County): Beginning at a point in the southwest part of Lake Helena to be marked by a red buoy, then in a southwesterly direction to the south shore, then south approximately ½ mile, then in an easterly direction 1½ miles, then north ¼ mile, then east 3/4 mile to the west bank of the BLM drain ditch D-7, then down the west bank of the drain ditch to the lake and out into the lake a distance of 400 yards to a point marked by a red buoy, then in a southwesterly direction across the lake to the point of beginning, in parts of Sections 23, 24, 25 and 26, T11N, R3W, and in parts of Sections 19 and 30, T11N, R2W.

Region 4, Missouri River (Cascade County): The Missouri River below the ordinary high water inclusive of all islands, backwaters, and sandbars, beginning at the confluence of Sand Coulee Creek and the Missouri River, Section 36, T20N R3E, then downstream to Black Eagle Dam, Section 6, T20N, R4E.

Region 5: None

Region 6, McLean Reservoir (Hill County): Approximately 2,560 acres located in Sections 16, 17, 20, 21, T36N R15E.

Region 6, Nelson Reservoir (Phillips County): All of those parts of Nelson Reservoir and within 300 yards of its shoreline within the following described sections: Sections

13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35, T32N,R32E; and Sections 25 and 26, T32N, R31E; and Section 1, T31N, R31E; and Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6, T, 31N, R32E.

Region 6, North Chinook Reservoir (Blaine County): Approximately 2,215 acres located in the following sections and part sections of T35N, R18E: NE¼, NW¼, N½, SE¼, N½, S½, SE¼, portion of the SW¼ Section 22, 23 and 24; NE¼, SE¼, N½ NW¼, portion of S½ NW¼ Section 25; portion of the N½ NW¼ Section 26.

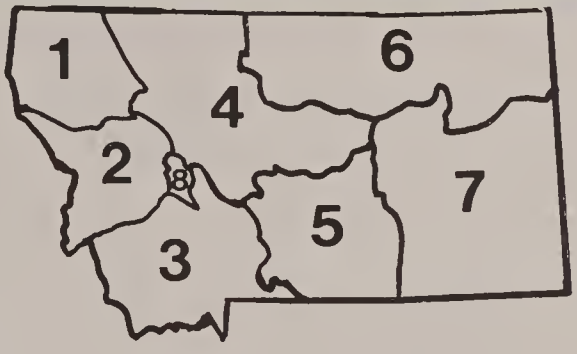
Region 6, Sands Lake (Hill County): SW¼, Section 18, T32N, R16E.

Region 7, Treasure & Rosebud Counties: Beginning at the junction of the Bighorn and Yellowstone Rivers, then east down the Yellowstone River to the Rosebud-Custer County line, east of Hathaway, Montana (as posted). This closure shall be within the confines of the normal stream flow and shall include all islands, backwaters, and sandbars.

IF WHOOPING CRANE IS SIGHTED CALL 1-800-332-6117

PLEASE REPORT THE BAND NUMBER, LOCATION AND DATE SHOT FOR ANY BANDED MIGRATORY GAME BIRD THAT YOU HARVEST TO THE NEAREST DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE AND PARKS OFFICE

Montana Department of
Fish, Wildlife & Parks
1420 East Sixth Avenue
HELENA 59620
(406) 444-2535



REGIONAL OFFICES

REGION 1

490 North Meridian
KALISPELL 59901
(406) 752-5501)

REGION 2

3201 Spurgin Road
MISSOULA 59801
(406) 542-5500

REGION 3

1400 South 19th
BOZEMAN 59715
(406) 994-4042

REGION 4

4600 Giant Springs Road
GREAT FALLS 59406
(406) 454-3441

REGION 5

2300 Lake Elmo Drive
BILLINGS 59105
(406) 252-4654

REGION 6

Route 1-4210
GLASGOW 59230
(406) 228-9347

REGION 7

Rural Route 1, Box 2004
MILES CITY 59301
(406) 232-4365

REGION 8—New

1404 Eighth Avenue
HELENA 59620
(406) 444-4720

Whooping Cranes and Birds Which Appear Similar

Swans

All white.
Neck long, extended straight forward in flight.
Wingspan: over 6 feet.
Short legs, do not extend beyond tail in flight.
Flocks of 2 to 10.

Snow Geese

White with black wingtips.
Wingspan: 3 to 4 feet.
Short legs.
Rapid wingbeat.
Flocks of 20 to hundreds.

Drawings by Doreen Curtin, courtesy National Audubon Society.

Whooping Cranes

White with black wingtips.
Juveniles have a mixture of white and brown body feathers, with black wingtips.
Necks long, extended straight forward in flight.
Wingspan: 7 feet.
Legs extend beyond tail in flight.
Slow wingbeat.
Flocks of 2 to 7, sometimes migrate with sandhill cranes.

Sandhill Cranes

Gray, with dark wingtips.
Neck long, extended straight forward in flight.
Wingspan: 5 feet.
Legs extend beyond tail in flight.
Slow wingbeat.
Flocks of 2 to hundreds.

1993 Sunrise/Sunset Tables for Determining Hunting Hours

These tables, including adjustments for daylight savings time, are the official sunrise-sunset tables adopted by the Fish, Wildlife and Parks Commission for hunting in Montana. **(Do not utilize tables from other sources.)**

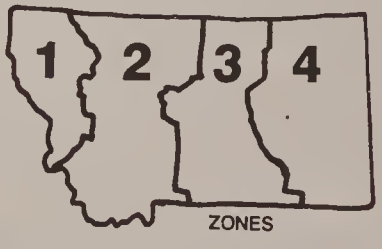
	Zone 1		Zone 2		Zone 3		Zone 4	
September	**Rise**	**Set**	**Rise**	**Set**	**Rise**	**Set**	**Rise**	**Set**
21-25	7:25	7:35	7:16	7:24	7:02	7:11	6:54	7:05
26-30	7:32	7:25	7:22	7:14	7:08	7:01	7:01	6:54
October								
1- 5	7:39	7:14	7:29	7:04	7:14	6:51	7:08	6:44
6-10	7:46	7:04	7:36	6:55	7:21	6:42	7:17	6:32
11-15	7:54	6:54	7:42	6:45	7:28	6:33	7:23	6:24
16-20	8:01	6:45	7:49	6:36	7:34	6:24	7:30	6:14
21-24	8:09	6:35	7:56	6:28	7:41	6:15	7:39	6:04
25-28	8:15	6:28	8:02	6:21	7:47	6:09	7:45	5:55
29-30	8:21	6:23	8:07	6:16	7:51	6:04	7:50	5:50
31	7:21	5:22	7:08	5:15	6:52	5:03	6:51	4:49
November								
1- 5	7:26	5:17	7:12	5:10	6:57	4:58	6:55	4:45
6-10	7:34	5:09	7:20	5:03	7:04	4:52	7:03	4:37
11-15	7:41	5:02	7:27	4:57	7:11	4:46	7:10	4:31
16-20	7:49	4:56	7:34	4:52	7:18	4:40	7:18	4:25
21-25	7:56	4:51	7:41	4:47	7:24	4:36	7:25	4:20
26-30	8:03	4:47	7:48	4:44	7:31	4:33	7:32	4:17
December								
1- 5	8:09	4:44	7:54	4:42	7:37	4:31	7:38	4:14
6-10	8:15	4:43	7:59	4:41	7:42	4:30	7:44	4:13
11-15	8:20	4:43	8:04	4:41	7:47	4:30	7:49	4:13
16-20	8:23	4:44	8:08	4:42	7:50	4:31	7:52	4:14
21-25	8:26	4:46	8:10	4:44	7:53	4:33	7:55	4:16
26-31	8:28	4:50	8:12	4:47	7:55	4:37	7:57	4:20
January								
1- 5	8:28	4:56	8:12	4:53	7:56	4:42	7:57	4:25
6-10	8:27	5:00	8:11	4:58	7:55	4:47	7:56	4:31
11-15	8:24	5:06	8:09	5:05	7:53	4:53	7:54	4:37
16-20	8:21	5:13	8:06	5:11	7:50	5:00	7:50	4:44
21-25	8:16	5:21	8:02	5:18	7:46	5:07	7:45	4:52
26-31	8:11	5:28	7:57	5:26	7:41	5:14	7:40	5:00

Zone 1—Flathead, Granite, Lake, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Ravelli and Senders Counties.

Zone 2—Beaverhead, Broadwater, Cascade, Chouteau, Deer Lodge, Gallatin, Glacier, Hill, Jefferson, Lewis & Clark, Liberty, Madison, Meagher, Park, Pondera, Powell, Silver Bow, Teton and Toole Counties.

Zone 3—Bleine, Bighorn, Carbon, Fergus, Golden Valley, Judith Besin, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Wheatland and Yellowstone Counties

Zone 4—Carter, Custer, Daniels, Dawson, Fellon, Garfield, McCone, Powder River, Preirie, Rosebud, Richland, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Treasure, Wibaux and Valley Counties.



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